

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL

FOR

IDIOTIC & FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

JANUARY, 1855.

PHILADELPHIA :

BICKING & GUILBERT, PRINTERS, NO. 124 ARCH ST., UP STAIRS.

.....

1855.

OFFICERS.

HIS EXCELLENCY, JAMES POLLOCK,

Ex-officio,

PATRON OF THE INSTITUTION,

AND

PRESIDENT OF THE CORPORATION.

President Elect.

THE RIGHT REV. ALONZO POTTER, D. D.

Vice Presidents.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,	ISAAC COLLINS,
MATTHIAS W. BALDWIN,	JOSEPH HARRISON,
JAMES C. HAND,	HON. GEO. M. STROUD.

Directors.

PHILIP S. JUSTICE,	SAMUEL C. MORTON.
MORDECAI D. LEWIS,	HENRY M. OLMSTED,
THOS. S. KIRKBRIDE, M. D.,	JOHN FARNUM,
GEO. H. STEWART,	S. MORRIS WALN,
ALFRED L. ELWYN, M. D.,	LLOYD MIFFLIN,
ALFRED COPE,	ISAAC PUGH.

Treasurer.

ALEXANDER FULLERTON.

Recording Secretary.

FRANKLIN TAYLOR.

Female Visitors.

MISS MARGARETTA MORRIS,	- - -	<i>Germantown.</i>
MRS. ISAAC PUGH,	- - -	"
MRS. JOHN S. HENRY,	- - -	"
MISS BEULAH MORRIS,	- - -	"
MRS. JOEL JONES,	- - -	<i>Philadelphia.</i>
MRS. SAMUEL WELSH,	- - -	"

REPORT

OF THE

Board of Directors.

*The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Training School
for Idiotic and Feeble-Minded Children,*

RESPECTFULLY REPORT :—

That during the past year the operations of the School have been conducted in two hired houses on School House Lane, near Germantown. Detailed information in regard to the pupils, their condition when they were received, and the encouraging progress which they have since made will be found in the subjoined Report of the Principal. Every thing which has transpired thus far confirms the Directors in the conviction, that this effort to carry relief to a large and most afflicted class of our fellow creatures is founded on just principles—that it enjoys the smiles of Our Heavenly Father, and that in view of the great number of children in this Commonwealth who are thus sorely smitten, the operations of the school ought, at the earliest possible moment, to be enlarged.

The time has arrived when it is all-important that the School should possess a permanent location, and that it should be one easy of access and calculated to invite the attention of the public. At the same time, it should secure proper seclusion for the inmates and afford sufficient room for easy exercise in the open air. The donations made thus far, whether by individuals or by the State, have not been adequate to provide grounds and buildings such as the school ought to possess permanently, and the Directors have waited, in the fond hope, that some generous friend of humanity would offer powerful aid in this critical period of our history. The buildings now occupied must be vacated by the first of April next, and should a permanent site be chosen prematurely, and with inadequate means, the consequences may be such as to cripple the usefulness and embarrass the operations of the Institution for years or generations to come. We therefore earnestly invite the attention of the benevolent to our condition and wants in this particular.

The expenses during the last year amounted to \$ 5,788 34.

The receipts from

1st, Pay Pupils, amounted to	\$ 2,315 18
2nd, State Pupils, amounted to	1,011 74
3rd, Donations and Subscriptions, to	1,611 00

The experience of the school has conclusively demonstrated that the state pupils, for each of which the

Institution receives \$ 200 from the Treasury of the State, actually cost the Institution a much larger sum. It has amounted during the last year to more than \$ 300 for each pupil, and the Directors therefore cannot but hope, that the Legislature will re-consider its action on this subject and advance the allowance to such a point, that the charge for this class of pupils will not fall too heavily on the other resources of the Institution.

It is to the Board of Managers an encouraging fact, that while the claims of idiotic children are advancing thus slowly in the regard of the people of Pennsylvania, they are receiving in other parts of the country, and in our "*father land*," the most encouraging consideration. The State of Massachusetts, with a population of 900-000, pays annually \$ 5,000 from its Treasury towards the support of its school for idiots. New York appropriates for a similar institution between nine and ten thousand dollars annually, and during the present and the preceding year it will have expended about \$ 70,000 in the erection of buildings near Syracuse, in the central part of the State. To secure the location of the school at that point, the citizens of that town contributed \$ 7,500 toward the purchase of a suitable site. The Directors of this School will not relinquish the hope that, in Pennsylvania, this generous policy will be emulated both by the Legislature, and by individuals, and that in Philadelphia especially, hitherto always foremost in works of charity, the claims of the forlorn

and afflicted class for whom we plead will never want friends.

The directors have to mourn the removal by death of one of their number during the last year.—Among the passengers on board the ill-fated Steamship Arctic was a gentleman, to whose memory this Institution will ever owe a tribute of gratitude and affection,—in kindred charities JACOB G. MORRIS had long vindicated his claim to be ranked among the most zealous and efficient friends and benefactors of the afflicted. He became interested in this school from the time it was first contemplated; and through every stage of its progress he continued its active and earnest supporter, and up to the time he left our shores, no Director had given to its interests more of his time or labor. The sudden removal of such men, from walks of beneficence which they so signally adorn, constrains us to turn to God for help, while it reminds us that our own efforts and zeal ought to be redoubled.

Respectfully Submitted.

ALONZO POTTER,

PRESIDENT.

Acknowledgment.

The Principal acknowledges the following contributions:—to Miss Margaretta Morris, and other ladies of Germantown, for comforters and bedspreads. To David Landreth for garden seeds. To Charles Evans for a most convenient and excellent letter-press. To Frederick Brown for Jamaica ginger and other valuable family medicines. To the Infant Class of the Church of the Advent for a donation of ten dollars towards our library. To Alexander Fullerton, Samuel C. Morton, Philip S. Justice, and Joseph G. Mitchel, for donations to the Christmas festival. To Lippincott, Grambo & Co., for books to the library. To Hon. Joseph R. Chandler for a copy of the U. S. Census, and to Moses Brown and Philip S. Justice for plants and shrubbery for beautifying our ground. Such contributions not only add to the comfort of our children, but do much to increase their happiness and improvement.

Report of the Principal.

Pennsylvania Training School for Idiotic and Feeble-Minded Children,

GERMANTOWN, JANUARY 25TH, 1855.

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

Gentlemen :

The number of pupils remaining in the institution on the 1st of January, 1854,
was - - - - - 9

Admitted during the year, - - - - - 16

Discharged and returned home, - - - - - 5

Remaining in the School, - - - - - 20

Of these, 15 are from Pennsylvania,

2 “ Maryland,

1 from New York,

1 “ Illinois,

1 “ Delaware.

Eight of those from Pennsylvania are State Pupils,

viz: from Philadelphia County, - - - 3

“ Juniata “ - - - 1

“ Berks “ - - - 1

“ Lancaster “ - - - 1

“ Carbon “ - - - 1

“ Montgomery “ - - - 1

Of those discharged, *three* were so old, that little hope

was entertained of their further improvement ; *one* was removed on account of the inability of the parent to meet the expense, while one went home so much improved, that for some months prior to his leaving the Institution, he kept up a frequent correspondence with his friends ; he is now employed in learning a trade.

Our children were not as deficient at the time of their entrance, as children of this class usually are ; their actual condition however will be best understood, by enumerating their several deficiencies.

Of the sixteen admitted during the year, *one* so distrusted her own powers, that she would not step over a door-sill, or over the smallest thing which lay in her path, though she had the control of all her voluntary muscles ; *two* were able to walk but a few steps at a time ; *nine* preferred to use their hands in eating, having never been accustomed to use a fork or spoon ; *seven* could dress or undress themselves but in part, while four in that respect, were as helpless as infants ; *ten* had little or no idea of cleanliness ; *four* could use but two or three words and six had never spoken. All masticated their food very imperfectly ; one had never been fed with anything but pap, lest she might be choked—she would sooner starve than help herself to food when placed before her, or even put into her hand.

The *results* obtained during the past year, have been abundantly satisfactory.

Of those who have been with us a few months, we have had only time to ascertain the peculiarities of

their condition and commence a course of treatment adapted to their various wants and capacities.

Of the two who when received walked but very little, one walks two or three miles and the other half a mile without fatigue. Those who were accustomed to eat with their hands, now prefer to use a fork or spoon, and I much doubt whether many families of children, in whatever walk of life, demean themselves with greater propriety than ours, when at the table. The four who used but few words in talking, are *now* able to ask and answer questions with a good degree of facility. Of those who were dumb at the time of their entrance, the three who have been with us more than six months are using some words quite freely ; while the remaining three are taking some initiatory steps, by learning to place their lips and tongue in different positions as directed, and to explode the vowels.

The girl from Juniata County, has probably made as much progress as children usually do, who have not attended school more than a year. She reads in her school book with some ease and much interest. Our first class in reading, consists of four boys and three girls. I do not think it an extravagant remark, when I say, that this class, will compare favorably with many in our District Schools, who have not been studying longer than they.

A little girl from Montgomery County, admitted during the early part of last summer, was so timid when she first came to us, that she would crouch away when looked at, as though she had committed some

dreadful offence. She preferred to be alone, and for a long time was so unhappy in her new home, that she grew quite thin. I took especial pains to speak kindly to her and pat and caress her ; but all to no apparent avail. One day, when my little daughter was brought into the School room by its nurse, Mary burst out into the most rapturous expressions of joy. She cried and laughed, jumping up and clapping and rubbing her hands in an ecstasy of delight. I called her to me ; and as she stood beside that little infant, she was perfectly composed. From that moment, her whole life seemed to receive a new impulse—*the sentiment of affection, which is always the first to be developed in every child*, was making its impression upon this little imbecile girl's mind, and laying the foundation of her future improvement, morally and intellectually. The problem, which had been for some months to me a mystery, now received this most simple yet beautiful solution at the hand of a babe.

This leads me here to remark, that I have received many of my most valuable lessons as to the manner in which imbeciles should be taught, by studying the wants of infants and children in the normal condition.

At some future time, when I shall have had a greater opportunity for observation and comparison between children in the normal and abnormal state, I will endeavor to express myself more fully on this point.

Mary is now doing well, learning to dress and undress herself, wash her face, comb her hair and attend to her personal wants. She does not now run out in

the midst of a shower as she used to and stand under the eaves, or sit down in a mud puddle as if that were her greatest enjoyment ; but she is learning to be neat and orderly, and amuses herself in exercising and playing with the rest of the children.

Although from a very poor family, we are glad to see that great interest is taken in her case, by many of the neighbors in the village from which she comes.

The little child of whom I have before spoken, as of feeble and delicate organization, is more fleshy, vigorous and active than when she came. At that time, she scarcely seemed to understand that she must close her lips and keep the food in her mouth when it had been once placed there, so that the person feeding her, was obliged to introduce the food by small quantities, far into the interior of the mouth, to insure her swallowing it ; and to prevent her from choking, as great care was necessary, as in the feeding of an infant.

Although she has been with us but a few weeks, she is learning to use her tongue in keeping her food in her mouth and eats bread without choking. She laughs louder, takes notice of what is going on around her ; is much interested in the general exercises of the school, runs about from room to room, and is learning to come when bidden. The croup which troubled her very much when at home, we have not seen any symptom of, owing doubtless to our practice of cold bathing.

Miss Holmes, my assistant, who has had the special charge of her, says that she is learning to take some notice when she is dressing or undressing her, and that

she makes feeble attempts at putting her hands into her sleeves, and her feet into her shoes; neither of which she did till within a week or two. The instinct of self preservation is also being aroused; for she will throw out her hands and take hold of anything that may come within her reach in order to save herself from a fall. Her progress must be slow, yet none the less sure.

One of our little boys, from the interior of the State, came to us in an extremely unmanageable condition. His mother said to me, that she could do nothing with him; that if every thing he wished for was not granted at once, he would keep the house in a state of complete confusion; and that there was no quiet except when he was asleep. That he was never known to obey any one but his father, and then never except his command was accompanied by a severe threat. Mr. & Mrs. ——— said that they would be glad to leave their son with us, if we thought we could manage him. Whips and rods have *never* been used as a means in bringing our children to obedience; and we had no notion of resorting to them now, notwithstanding the mother's recommendation to the contrary. We met this little fellow, precisely as we think every other child should be met who has a similar disposition. His crying, screaming and stamping, were of no avail. Whatever was proper for him was granted, what was not proper was withheld. By this mode of treatment, for a day or two, he began to learn the important lesson, that he was happier when obeying

than disobeying. Thus, with gentleness mingled with firmness, we have completely conquered him ; so that now, he is kind, affectionate, orderly and obedient. His unhappy fretful disposition has given way, and he exhibits a marked change in his character ; not only in out-door sports, but in school, where he will go through the severest drill, with earnestness, attention and real delight.

The moral and intellectual training of such a boy, is not to be accomplished at once. And parents must not mistake the *commencement* of the work for its *completion*. They are very apt to do so, and wonder how much longer it will be necessary for their child to remain at the Institution. And here let me say to parents generally who have Imbecile children, that so far as our experience goes (and we have had the charge of such children more than six years,) it will be of little use for them ever to place their children under a course of systematic training similar to ours, unless they have determined that the child shall remain in the Institution at least two or three years. This is probably the *shortest time* in which any permanent good can be effected.

One of the parents to whom we alluded in our last Report, as having removed his daughter, before the course of instruction which we had marked out for her had been completed, has returned her, having become satisfied that she must sink again to as low if not a lower depth in the scale of Idiocy than before her first entrance into the school, unless she is kept

under a course of training adapted to her peculiar mental and moral condition. I found upon her return, that though her memory had perhaps been a little strengthened, yet she had on the whole, lost very much; that her perceptive faculties were not as active, that it was with some difficulty she could be made to think and reflect at all; and that it must take months before she can be brought back to that condition of mental vigor and moral appreciation of right and wrong, which she had reached before she left the Institution. I may add, that the father has determined to keep her in the school at least two or three years, and longer if necessary.

The necessity for, as well as the advantage of such a school as ours is well shown in a letter from the parent of one of our most interesting pupils, a copy of which will be found below.

“ * * * , MARCH 19TH, 1854.

“ DEAR SIR :

“ My son * * * having been under your instruction for a time sufficiently long to test its nature, I cheerfully state that I am entirely satisfied with the result. By nature, he is a very lively child; and when under our roof, it seemed *to us* impossible to fix his attention long enough to impart to him a knowledge of the whole alphabet. He learned some of the letters by frequently reiterated efforts on the part of his Mother and Sisters; but there seemed scarcely room for hope, that he could be taught the whole. It was

several months indeed, after he had been subjected to the method of education practised by those who have studied the peculiarities of feeble-minded children, that a change in his mental condition was observable. I then discovered, that his attention *could* be arrested and retained for a short time, and an increase of capacity in this particular I have noticed constantly at every successive visit since. Now at my table, he often lays down his knife and fork and appears quite interested at our conversation. It is the growth of this faculty, the desire and power to learn what seems to interest those around him—which has given me the strongest hope of his ultimate improvement. A scholar in the common acceptance of that term, I of course do not expect him to become; but he will, I scarcely doubt, be enabled to read both with pleasure and profit, and from the facility with which he arranges sentences on his letter-board, I fully believe he may be taught to do the work of a compositor when he arrives at a suitable age

“These are my views and hopes in regard to your training school and my little boy; and I see no reason to doubt that similar effects may be produced in the condition of a majority of the humble class to which he belongs.”

* * * *

The lad referred to above had sufficient volume of brain, yet was for a long time one of our most discouraging cases. He was capable of being taught many things, “parrot like;” yet, it seemed impossible for

him to concentrate his thoughts sufficiently to give a proper answer to a question however simple.

There was, combined with Imbecility such an undue excitement of the nervous organization, as to require the most careful and judicious training in order to save him if possible from Insanity to which there was a marked tendency. Fortunately, we have thus far been successful and he is becoming not only observant, but reflective. We believe therefore that we have now only to wait for time to complete that which has been so happily begun.

It should be remembered by those visiting the school that we have not only mental, but physical imbecility, and infirmity, to contend against. I am aware that it must require in parents a good degree of confidence in our ability to meet the infantile wants of such extremely feeble organizations; yet we are glad to find that there are some who have the courage to bring their little ones and entrust them to our care, believing that more can be done for their advancement and improvement, while under the guidance of some person who has made this subject his special study, than all that has or will be done, while under their own immediate roof.

Although the teacher may well understand the operations of a child's mind, yet months will sometimes elapse, before any sufficient hold can be obtained to enable him to secure a healthy development. To illustrate this more fully, I will relate a case that came under my charge some years ago, of a little boy five

years of age, who neither walked, crept nor even rolled over, when placed on the floor. He could not distinguish his mother from a stranger. I found him lying in the most forlorn and apparently hopeless condition. He was soon after brought to the school, where I at first applied myself to the task of ascertaining if possible whether he had any faculty which could be appealed to. The sentiment of affection was still dormant. I was obliged therefore to go yet further back.

Having often noticed that an experienced nurse, would endeavor to arrest the attention of a new born infant, not by showing it some pretty toy, but by *talking to it as if it were an intelligent being*, I took this for my guide; and preparing myself for the task, laid upon the floor an hour each day, reading aloud to this imbecile boy, as if he understood me perfectly. This practice was pursued for several weeks, till, one day instead of lying on the floor, I sat in a chair. In a few moments, I saw by his making an effort to move, that he had missed me. As soon as I again placed myself by his side, he stopped fretting and appeared to be pleased. Here then, I had a "fulcrum on which to rest my lever." At the next lesson instead of reading aloud, I read to myself. He noticed my silence, and, slowly putting his hand to my mouth, attempted to open my lips. Upon reading aloud again, he expressed his pleasure by a smile. This practice of reading and talking, was steadily persevered in for a number of weeks; during which time, I was enabled to gain

his confidence, little by little; and during the four years which followed, he more than answered my highest expectations, becoming a marvel to his friends and those who had previously known him. At the end of that time, he could read intelligently and walk about like other children.

As he never yet had manifested an idea of a being higher than his teacher, I tried to give him one concerning God, by telling him that God made the apples, peaches and pretty flowers; that He made the Sun, and that He gives us the rain. I then asked him what he thought of God? his reply was, "good God." I then asked, how he felt towards that "good God?" his answer was as natural as it was beautiful, "I should like to kiss Him."

This case will also serve for encouragement to those parents, who may think their children altogether too hopeless to receive benefit from such an Institution. Let me assure them, that I never yet, during my whole intercourse with these unfortunates, found one too low for improvement—and I have often seen cases that might have been materially improved had they been brought to us in season—while the distress of parents who have held their children back on account of their tender age, has often called forth our deepest sympathy. The age at which children should be admitted, can hardly be too early, indeed we would be glad to see half-a-score or more of infants in our nursery, while none should be admitted after twelve or fourteen years of age.

MISS SARAH D. HOLMES continues to fulfil the duties of Assistant Teacher, with great zeal and self-devotion, performing in addition, the part of a mother—with the greatest faithfulness to the younger, and more helpless portion of the school.

During three or four weeks of the warm weather, several of the children were affected by the usual summer complaints. Yet as a whole, the health of the school has been good, especially when it is considered that nearly all the pupils have inherited feeble and sickly constitutions, predisposed to Scrofula, Epilepsy, and other diseases. To JAS. E. RHODES, M. D., of Germantown, the Physician of the Institution, we are under many obligations for the very kind and faithful manner in which he has fulfilled his trust.

Conclusion.—In taking a review of the labors of the past year, we are reminded that our Institution is yet in its infancy—that the number benefitted is exceedingly small in comparison with the thousands who are groping about in the darkness of hapless Idiocy. Our effort the coming year, must be, to seek out and ascertain if possible the condition of the Idiotic throughout the Commonwealth and render such aid as our limited means will allow.

The financial crisis which has so deeply affected the Community at large, has been felt also by us, and many thanks are due your body for the strenuous efforts made in sustaining the school, and also to those who have so generously contributed to place the pecuniary condition of the Institution upon so firm a basis.

How can we better close our year's labor, than by offering grateful acknowledgements to Him, who has thus far smiled upon our small beginning, and pray that He will continue to add a Father's blessing, in this our attempt to elevate the condition of a portion of our race.

Respectfully submitted by
JAMES B. RICHARDS,
Principal.

COMMITTEES FOR THE YEAR.

Reception and Discharge.

PHILIP S. JUSTICE, N. E. corner of 5th & Commerce st., residence Germantown.
 GEO. M. STROUD, Judge District Court, residence, Ridge Avenue.
 S. MORRIS WALN, 35 and 36 S. Delaware Avenue, Residence, Germantown.

Household.

SAMUEL C. MORTON, President American Fire Insurance Company,
 72 Walnut St., above 3rd.
 MORDECAI D. LEWIS, 328 Chesnut St.
 PHILIP S. JUSTICE, N. E. corner of 5th & Commerce st., residence, Germantown.

Instruction.

LLOYD MIFFLIN, Germantown.
 JOSEPH HARRISON, 433 Arch St.
 ALFRED L. ELWYN, M. D., 414 Walnut St.

Finance.

HENRY M. OLMSTED, 40 Girard St., corner of 12th.
 JAMES C. HAND, 41 Commerce St.
 ISAAC COLLINS, corner Oak and Filbert Sts.

Principal of the Institution.

JAMES B. RICHARDS.

Assistant Teacher.

MISS SARAH D. HOLMES.

Physician.

JAMES E. RHOADS, M. D., Germantown.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR IDIOTS, &c., IN ACC'T WITH ALEXANDER FULLERTON, TREASURER.

Dr.

1854.

Dec. 31. To Cash paid to this date, viz :

Committee on Household, \$2,036 76
 Ditto on Instruction, 494 46
 Ditto on Memorial, 150 00
 Ditto on Finance, 93 37
 Salaries of Principal, &c., 1,575 00
 House Rent, - - 800 00
 Furniture, - - - 258 02
 Incidental Expenses, 83 50
 Balance, - - 297 23

\$5,788 34

Examined and found correct,

S. MORRIS WALN, } Committee.
 H. M. OLMSTED, }

1854.

Jan. 1. By Balance due the Institution, \$850 42

Dec. 31. " Cash received to this date,
 viz :—

Donations and Life Subscriptions, \$1,611 00
 Tuition and Board of Pupils, 2,315 18
 From the State of Pennsylvania for
 support of State Pupils to Oct. 1, 1,011 74

\$5,788 34

1855.

Jan'y 1. By Balance due Institution, \$ 297 23

ALEXANDER FULLERTON, TREASURER.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1855.

LIST OF DONORS & LIFE SUBSCRIBERS to the Pennsylvania Training School.

A

Ashurst, Richard,	\$ 100 00
Ashurst, John,	30 00
Ashurst, Lewis R.,	30 00
Allibone, Thomas,	30 00
Allibone, S. Austin,	10 00
Allen, Rev. T. G.,	30 00
Atkins, Rev. A. B.,	30 00

B

Barclay, Jas. J.,	30 00
Baker, Abram,	30 00
Bastian, George,	5 00
Baldwin, M. W.,	100 00
Brown, Frederick,	30 00
Brown, Hannah,	30 00
Brown, Jos. D.,	220 00
Brown, Alexander,	50 00
Brown, Moses,	30 00
Biddle, Thomas,	30 00
Bohlen, John,	50 00
Brown, David S.,	30 00
Bacon, John,	20 00
Bunting, Mrs. Susan,	50 00

C

Churchman, Chas. W., . . .	30 00
Clark, Rev. S. A.,	30 00
Childs, Rev. Jno. A., . . .	30 00
Collins, Isaac,	30 00
Cope, Caleb,	30 00
Cope, Thomas P.,	100 00
Cope, Jasper,	500 00
Cope, Herman,	30 00
Colwell, Stephen,	100 00
Cresson, Elliot,	30 00
Corcoran, W. Wm.,	30 00
Constable, John,	20 00
Cox, John,	100 00
Clark, Rev. S. A.,	30 00
Cope, Henry,	500 00
Cope, Alfred,	500 00

D

Dawson, Mord. L.,	30 00
Davis, Ed. M.,	50 00
Drayton, W. Hayward, . . .	5 00
Dundas, James,	100 00
Dutilh, Chas.,	30 00
Donations from 2 Ladies, . .	60 00

E

Earp, Thomas,	80 00
Ellis, Charles,	10 00
Elwyn, Alfred, M. D., . . .	30 00

F

Frazer, W. W.,	30 00
Fassitt, Alfred,	30 00
Farnum, John,	30 00
Fisher, J. Francis,	60 00
Fisher, Chas. Henry,	50 00
Fullerton, Alexander, . . .	100 00
A Friend,	50 00
Fling, Wm. B.,	30 00

G

Grecves, Jas. R.,	30 00
Grigg, John,	150 00
Gerhard, Benjamin,	100 00
Gillingham, Y. M.,	30 00

H

Hand, James C.,	80 00
Haddock, Danl., Jr.,	30 00
Howard, P. R.,	25 00
Haeker, Isaiah,	30 00
Haeker, Jeremiah,	30 00
Hacker, Morris,	30 00
Harrison, Joseph,	1100 00
Henry Charlton T.,	10 00
Haseltine, John,	20 00
Harvey, Isaac,	50 00
Hansell, Wm. S.,	30 00
Hazard, Alexander F., . . .	30 00
Horton, John,	30 00
Heaton, Augustus,	30 00
Hildeburn, Jos. H.,	50 00

J

Jones, Jacob P.,	50 00
Jones, Samuel W.,	25 00
Johnson, J. Warner,	30 00
Justice, Philip S.,	80 00
Justice, Esther S.,	30 00
Johnson, Robert S.,	50 00

K

Kane, Hon. Jno. K.,	30 00
Kimber, Anthony M., ..	10 00
Kirkham, William,	10 00
Kneedler, Jesse,	20 00
Kimber, Thomas,	30 00

L

Lewis, Elwin M.,	50 00
Lewis, Mordecai D.,	130 00
Lewis, Lawrence,	30 00
Levick, Robert,	30 00

M

Morris, Israel,	50 00
Morris, Henry,	5 00
Morris, Jacob G.,	100 00
Morris, Isaac P.,	30 00
Morris, Wistar,	30 00
Mereer, Singleton A., ...	100 00
Martin, James,	30 00
Morton, Samuel C.,	80 00
Merrick, S. V.,	50 00
McAllister, John,	30 00
Mason, Samuel,	10 00
Morris, Miss,	30 00
Moyer, Charles,	30 00
Mott, Thomas,	30 00
Morris, Miss Margaretta,	30 00
Megargee, Charles,	50 00
Macalester, Chas.,	50 00

N

Newhold, Wm. H.,	30 00
Norris, George, M. D., ..	30 00
Newkirk, M.,	30 00
Neall, Daniel,	50 00

O

Olmsted, Henry,	30 00
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P

Perkins, Abraham R., ..	10 00
Poultney, Charles W., ..	30 00
Potter, Rev. Alonzo,	30 00

Peace, Edward, M. D., ..	30 00
Pugh, Isaac,	50 00
Price, Richard,	30 00

R

Richardson, Richard,	30 00
Rodney, Rev. John,	30 00
Remington, Thomas P., ..	500 00
Ronaldson, Riehard,	500 00

S

Sheppard, Catherine,	30 00
Souder, Edmund A.,	10 00
Stuart, George H.,	30 00
Swift, Joseph,	30 00
Stevenson, F. W.,	30 00
Spackman, Rev. H. S., ..	30 00
Suddards, Rev. Wm.,	30 00
Smith, Daniel, Jr.,	30 00

T

Taylor, Franklin,	30 00
Toland, George W.,	5 00
Thomas, George,	10 00
Thomas, John,	30 00
Trotter, Joseph,	30 00
Trotter, George,	30 00
Trotter, Charles,	30 00
Trotter, Wm. H.,	30 00
Thompson, Jno. J.,	30 00
Thompson, Mrs. Jno. J., ..	30 00

V

Vaux, Wm. S.,	30 00
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W

Waln, S. Morris,	80 00
Warder, Benjamin H., ..	30 00
Wells, Francis,	30 00
Welsh, Samuel,	100 00
Welsh, Mrs. Samuel,	100 00
Welsh, William,	100 00
Welsh, John,	100 00
White, Thomas, H.,	30 00
White, Elizabeth,	50 00
Wood, Geo. B., M. D., ..	100 00
Wright, Peter,	30 00
Welling, Chas. H.,	30 00
Wright, Edward N.,	50 00
Wright, Jas. A.,	50 00

Y

Yarnall, Ellis,	30 00
Yarnall, Edward,	50 00